

**78389. QUERCUS SESSILIFLORA** Salisb.  
Fagaceae. Durmast oak.

From Northwood, Middlesex, England.  
Seeds presented by R. C. B. Gardner,  
Received December 27, 1928.

These seeds were collected in Woburn Park, Bedfordshire, by permission of the Duke of Bedford. A large European tree closely related to the English oak, *Quercus robur*, with lustrous bright-green obovate leaves having five to nine pairs of rounded lobes and hemispheric cups which cover about one-third of the ovoid acorns.

**78390 to 78393.**

From China. Seeds collected by J. F. Rock,  
National Geographic Society, Washington,  
D. C. Received December 26, 1928.

**78390 and 78391. PRIMULA** spp. Primu-  
laceae. Primrose.

Found in alpine meadows on Mount Lachouchou K'ha, northeast of Chung-tien, northwestern Yunnan, China, September, 1928.

**78390. PRIMULA** sp.

No. 17273. A herbaceous perennial 1 to 2½ feet high, with large purple flowers in double and triple tiers. Collected at an altitude of 12,000 feet.

**78391. PRIMULA** sp.

No. 17274. A herbaceous perennial 1 to 2 feet high, with pale-blue flowers in large tiers. Collected at an altitude of 14,000 feet.

**78392. VACCINIUM** sp. Vacciniaceae.

No. 17313. [Received without information.]

**78393. (Undetermined.)**

No. 17295. [Received without information.]

**78394 and 78395.**

From Dehra Dun, India. Seeds presented by R. N. Parker, forest botanist, Forest Research Institute and College. Received December 28, 1928.

**78394. ACER PENTAPOMICUM** J. L. Stewart. Aceraceae. Maple.

A medium-sized tree, native to the temperate slopes of the Himalayas in northwestern India, with gray or reddish twigs, 3-lobed cordate leaves 4 to 6 inches long, pale green on both sides, the lobes ovate and obtusely serrate. The glabrous fruits, an inch long, have slightly diverging veiny wings.

**78395. CARPINUS FAGINEA** Lindl. Fagaceae.

A moderate-sized Himalayan tree found between 4,000 and 7,000 feet altitude. It has tomentose branches, and the ovate doubly serrate falcate leaves are 3 to 5 inches long. The pubescent fruiting bracts, an inch long, are very unequal sided, the narrow side being entire and the other coarsely toothed.

**78396. OLEA EUROPAEA** L. Oleaceae.  
Olive.

From Jerusalem, Palestine. Cuttings presented by A. Grasovsky, Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Received December 31, 1928.

From the Mount of Olives.

**78397. THUJOPSIS DOLABRATA** (L. f.) Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceae.

Hiba arborvitae.

From Japan. Seeds obtained by R. K. Beattie, Bureau of Plant Industry. Received December 27, 1928.

No. 794. Presented by Doctor Shirasawa, Director of the Forest Experiment Station, Meguro, Tokyo. A pyramidal Japanese conifer 50 feet high, with spreading frond-like branchlets, nodding at the ends, small glossy dark-green leaves having white patches below, and broadly ovoid cones less than an inch long. The wood is very resistant to decay and makes excellent poles and ties. This variety seeds but rarely, perhaps having only one good crop in 13 years.

**78398 to 78412.**

From Keijo, Chosen. Seeds presented by M. Towaza, Director of the Forest Experiment Station. Received December 28, 1928.

**78398. ABIES NEPHROLEPIS** (Trautv.) Maxim. Pinaceae. Fir.

A conifer, native to Siberia, up to 100 feet high, resembling the Siberian fir, *Abies sibirica*, but with rough bark, pubescent branchlets, shorter leaves, and smaller cones.

**78399. ACER PSEUDO-SIEBOLDIANUM** Komar. Aceraceae. Maple.

A small maple, native to Manchuria, with cordate leaves divided into 9 to 11 lanceolate-serrate lobes, and corymbs of purple flowers.

For previous introduction see No. 75667.

**78400. BETULA DAVURICA** Pall. Betulaceae. Birch.

A tree up to 60 feet high, with wide-spreading branches and purplish-brown flaky bark. The broadly wedge-shaped leaves are 2 to 4 inches long and are dark green above with serrate margins.

For previous introduction see No. 57278.

**78401. CORNUS COREANA** Wanger. Cornaceae. Dogwood.

A tree native to Chosen, up to 60 feet high, with reddish-brown branchlets, dark-green elliptic leaves 3 to 6 inches long, loose clusters of small white flowers, and black fruits.

**78402. JUNIPERUS RIGIDA** Sieb. and Zucc. Pinaceae. Needle juniper.

A graceful pyramidal shrub or small tree up to 30 feet high, native to eastern Asia. The branches are ascending and the branchlets pendulous; the spreading, linear-subulate, sharp-pointed leaves are an inch long; and the globose fruits, a quarter of an inch in diameter, are brownish black and covered with bloom.

For previous introduction see No. 57298.

**78403. LARIX DAHURICA** Turcz. Pinaceae.

Variety *coreana*. A form of the Dahurian larch, native to Chosen, which is a tree up to 100 feet high, with long horizontal branches, reddish or yellowish branchlets, bright-green flattened leaves, and ovoid cones an inch long.